

# LIBRA SONATINE

## Ⓐ INDIA

Allegretto  $\text{♩} \approx 132$  à la reprise (après la mesure  $\frac{4}{4}$ , 4<sup>e</sup> portée), jouer ces deux mesures sans reprise.

Roland DYENS

*m i p a*

*mp*

*m i a*

*p i m*

*p i m i a*

*m i m a*

*chevalet*

*p m i*

se rapprocher du chevalet

jouer avec l'ongle et laisser les sons se mélanger

(laissez glisser l'index sur 2 et 3)

touche

*i m a m i*

*rit. poco*

*mp*

*mf*

*rit. poco*

*mf*

attaquez

*gliss.*

*respirez*

*pp*

*f*

*rit. molto*

*ff e secco subito*

*rit. poco*

sans arpéger les trois premiers accords

*a tempo*

*mp*

*crescendo poco a poco*

CII CII BII

**ff** et rythmique comme un tango;  
bien maintenir la partie supérieure en dehors

CVII CV

cultivez les dissonances

Meno mosso ♩ = 92 ( ♩ ♩ )

relâchez la tension petit à petit.  
rit. poco

CI CI

accord égal et régulier **mp**

pouce pulvé **mf**

(CI) CI CI

légers mes accords

rit. poco

pouce onglé **mf**

CI CI

interrogatif

**p sub.**

**sfz** **f** **ff e accelerando**

Swinguez ♩ = 108

(percussion légère)

vib. **p sub.**

**mp** toujours bien maintenir présent le  
rythme inférieur

Z = distorsion de la corde

chant en dehors

*mf*  
2<sup>e</sup> fois. *p*

*p*  
*sfz sub.*  
plus rien sous le fa

*mf*  
CVI

*p* *i* *m*  
*a* rapprochez vous du chevalet  
*f*  
2<sup>e</sup> fois. *p*

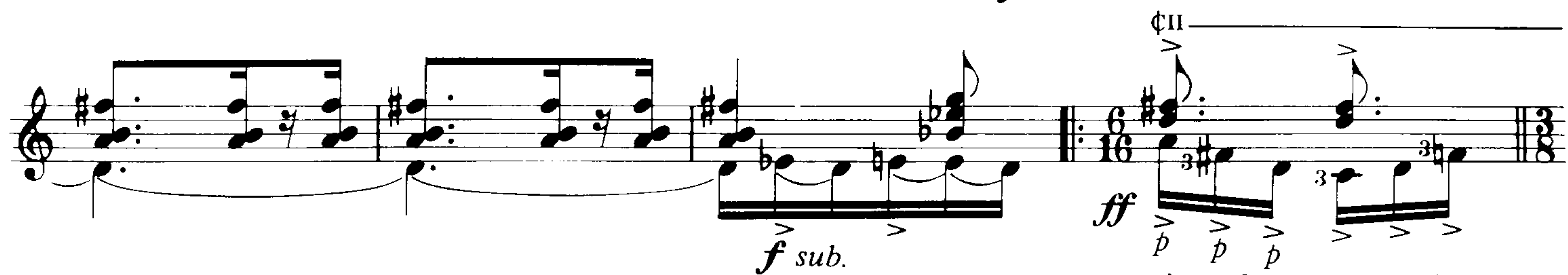
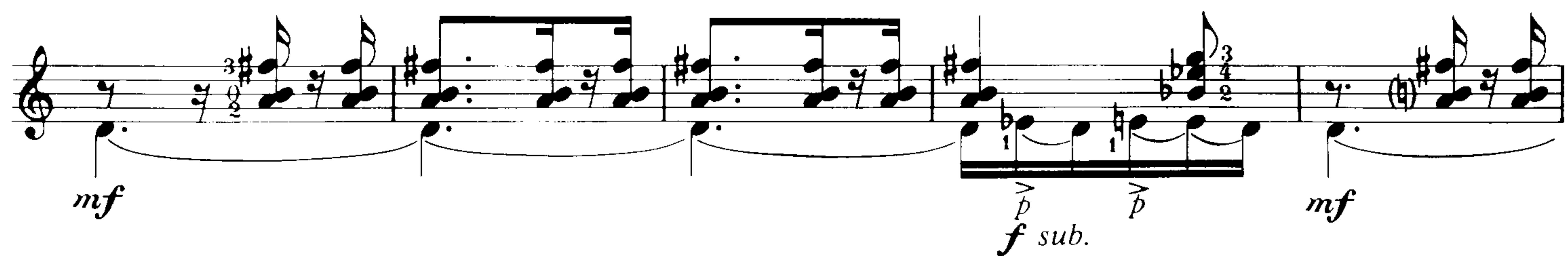
les sons se mélangent

*p*  
*sfz sub.*

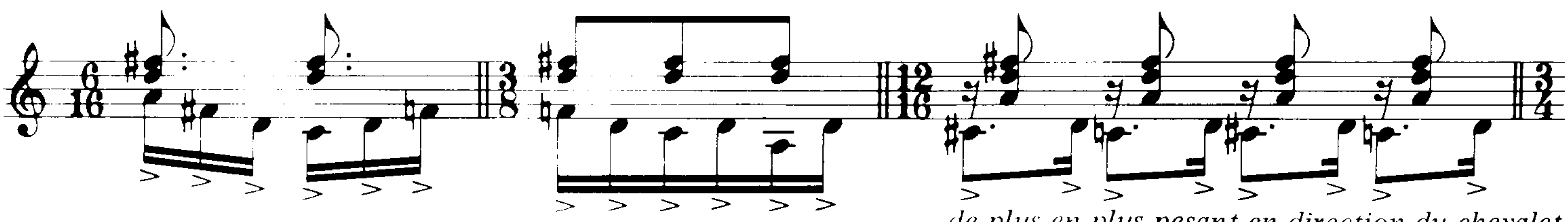
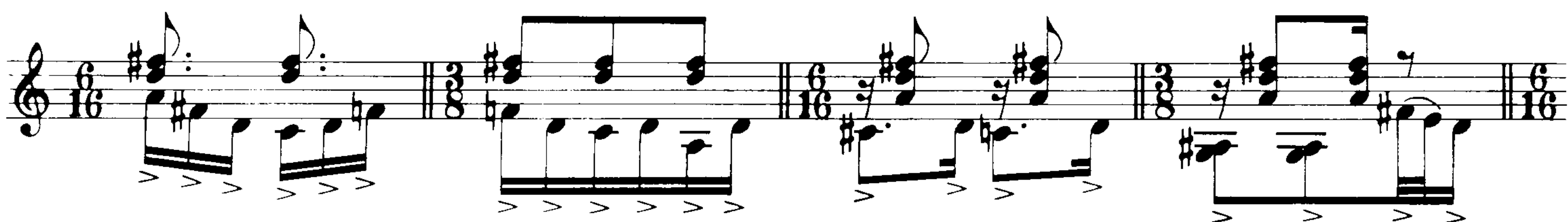
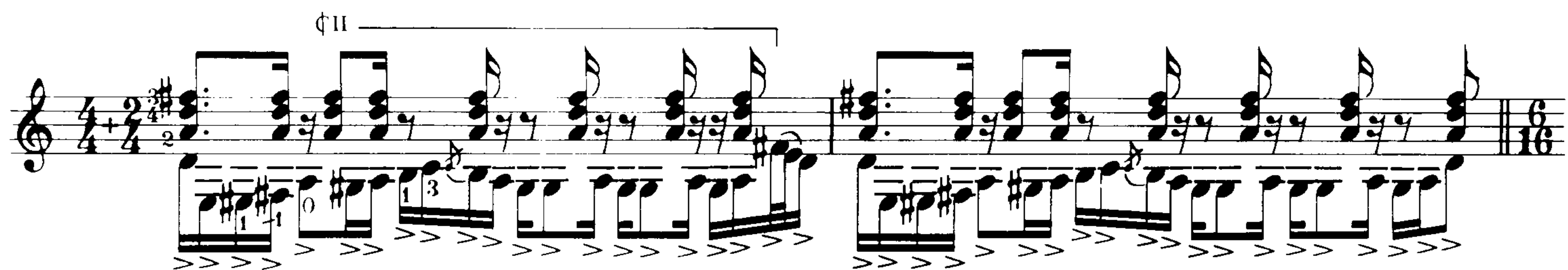
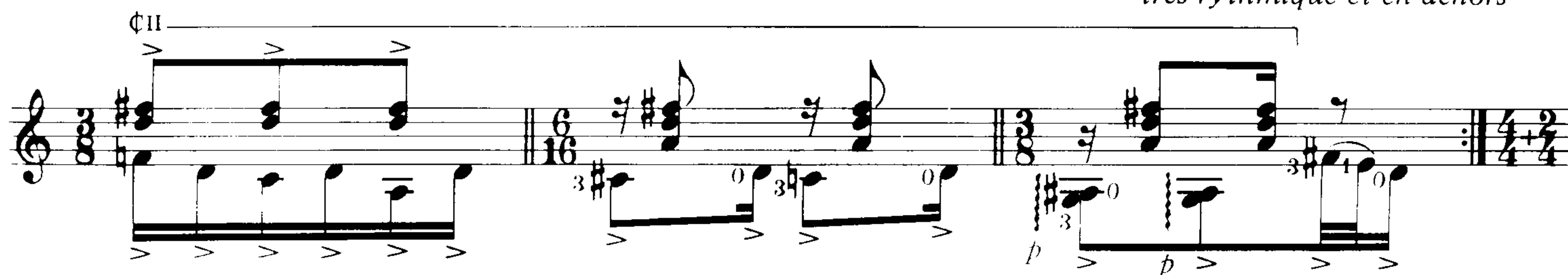
*p*  
*f* comme une danse  
*mf fluide*

*p*  
*f*  
*sfz*

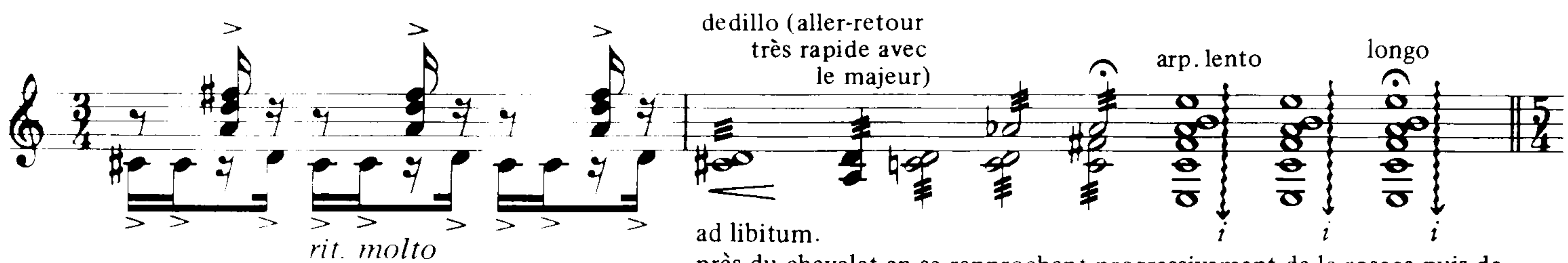




*très rythmique et en dehors*



*de plus en plus pesant en direction du chevalet*



*ad libitum.*

*près du chevalet en se rapprochant progressivement de la rosace puis de la touche*

A peine plus lent qu'au début, rejoignez peu à peu le tempo initial

*pp* comme un souvenir

chevalet touche *rit. poco*

1. *mp* *rit. poco*

2. *mf*

*gliss.* *rit.* *f* *rit. molto* *sfz sub. e secco*

*a* *a tempo* *mf*

*etc.....*

la main droite se rapproche de la main gauche, la musique s'éteint progressivement.

ⓑ LARGO

2<sup>ème</sup> Mouvement

♩ ≈ 54

*ff* *p sub.* H. XII *dolce e poco rit.* basses pulpées (comme une contrebasse)

déchirez le silence qui précède (s.v.p.)

progressivement vers le chevalet *poco rit.* progress. vers la rosace

accords très larges H. XII main droite

comme une lente ballade jazz

*pp sub.* H. XII main droite

*pp sub.* CII

faites un peu attendre l'accord qui suit

*ff sfz* *fin et p sub. (d'un autre monde)*

*apaisant rit.*

lumineux

pesant *rit.*

24 794 H.L.



ΦII  
métallique  
H. VII  
ΦII  
CIII  
*ff* majestueux  
1. 2. *Da Capo*  
ΦIII  
*rit.*  
CODA  
BII  
*encore plus lent.*  
ΦI  
brève  
*rit.*  
simplement  
au chevalet  
arp. lento  
*p*  
*rit. molto*

3<sup>ème</sup> Mouvement

© FUOCO

Vite et rythmique  $\text{♩} \approx 66$

*p i m*  
*f*  
*p sub.*  
*f*  
trébuchant  
CVII  
*(bien éteindre les mi graves)*  
3 2 0 1 2 3 0  
3 2 0

conclusif

*mp*

6/16

2

*mf*

2

*p*

*p sub. et égal*

*fp*

crescendo

poco

poco



First system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and accents. Bass staff features a similar rhythmic pattern with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings *f* and *p*. Above the treble staff, the letters *m i m i m* are written with arrows pointing to specific notes.

Second system of musical notation. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled "1.". The treble staff has complex rhythmic patterns with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. Bass staff includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. A slur with the text *p sub. e* is placed over the bass staff. Above the treble staff, the letters *i m i m i m i m* are written with arrows pointing to specific notes.

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff includes a glissando (gliss.) and a distortion effect instruction: "hausser la note par effet de distortion". Bass staff features a series of eighth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. Above the treble staff, the letters *a m i* are written with arrows pointing to specific notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff includes a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. Bass staff features a series of eighth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. Above the treble staff, the letters *i m i m i m i m* are written with arrows pointing to specific notes.

Tempo toujours très soutenu (aucun vibrato)

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking and a "chant très en dehors" instruction. Bass staff features a series of eighth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. Above the treble staff, the letters *i m i m i m i m* are written with arrows pointing to specific notes.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble staff includes a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. Bass staff features a series of eighth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. Above the treble staff, the letters *i m i m i m i m* are written with arrows pointing to specific notes.

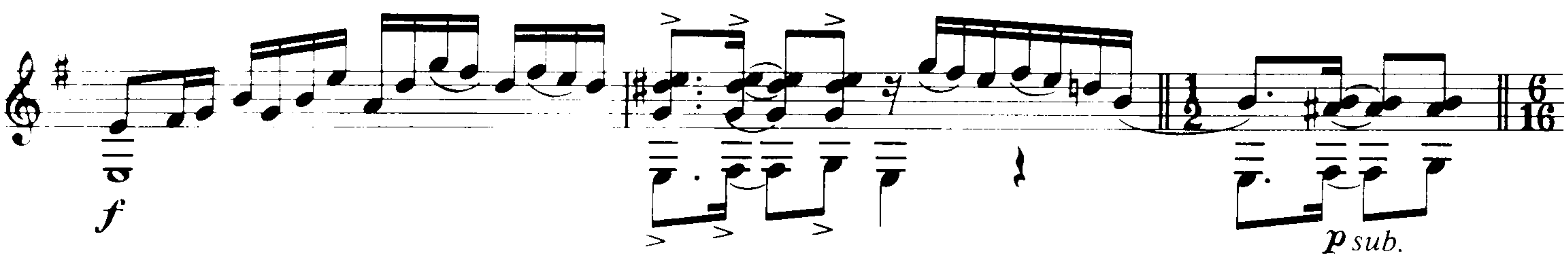
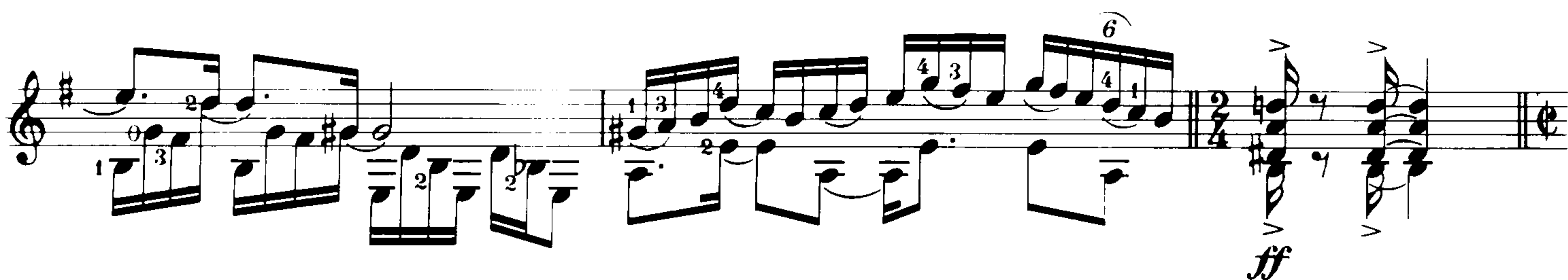
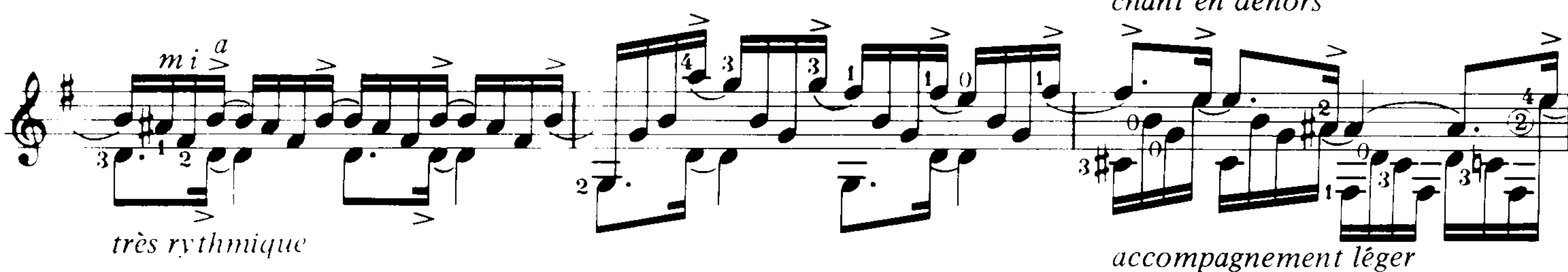
Seventh system of musical notation. Treble staff includes a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. Bass staff features a series of eighth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. Above the treble staff, the letters *i m i m i m i m* are written with arrows pointing to specific notes.

*p sub.*



*bien marquer les accents*

*chant en dehors*



$\times$   
 $\times$  = percussion obtenue en laissant tomber le poing fermé sur les 6 cordes.

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